

DM Quiz 1 Total Questions: 24

Most Correct Answers: **#22**Least Correct Answers: **#9**

1. Which of these can be the way of creating a report using R?

9/13



R Markdown

4/13



R Shiny

1/13



R script

1/13



R project

2. What is the difference between R and RStudio?

Anzhel Abgaryan

RStudio is environment for R scripts

Anush Sakulyan

R is a programming language, and RStudio is environment that helps to develop programs.

Hasmik

RStudio is more userfreindly then R

Elena Chilingaryan

R is the only console and not comfortable for using. R Studio is the userfriendly and usefull for scripting

Anna Khachatryan

R is the language name, Rstudio is thhe place where we can run R code

Julieta

R is a program, RStudio is user friendly environment for writing scripts

Tigran Karapetyan

Rstudio is easy to use and we can also see graphics in it and other good thinks.

Qaramyan, Tigran

Rstudio is more user friendly, there are 3 windows . one for scrept, others for coding ...

Mary Kocharyan

R is a languagw, R studio is a platform to use it

Hripsime

Rstudio is an environment where we can work

3. What is R IDE?

Anzhel Abgaryan

Environment, where we can create a project

Elena Chilingaryan

This is Console Environment for R

Julieta

It is integrated development environment for managing workspace

Sona Gabrielyan

I don't know.

Qaramyan, Tigran

?

4. Can we use GitHub and Git separately?

5/13



Yes

1/13



No

4/13



Maybe



5. Is there any difference between GitHub and Git? If yes, what is the difference?

Hasmik

GIT is a programming language, Githab is platform for hosting, shaering codes

Elena Chilingaryan

The GitHub is the portal for sharing, Git is the app..

Julieta

GIT is the program, github is platform.

Tigran Karapetyan

I don't know exactly but I think there must be difference between GitHub and Git.

Sona Gabrielyan

Yes! Git is a version control system that allows you to manage your code history. GitHub is a service that hosts Git projects (repositories)

Qaramyan, Tigran

New to github.

Mary Kocharyan

I think Git connects us with githup, and Github is a working space.

Hripsime

Git is a revision control system, a tool to manage your source code history. GitHub is a hosting service for Git repositories.(Google :))

6. Which of these can be the output of R Markdown knitting?

4/13 A Word

8/13 B Pdf

9/13 C Html

1/13 D PowerPoint

0/13 (E) Excel

7. Why do we need R project?

Anzhel Abgaryan

we can create a project, then work on it separately

Hasmik

for data visualization

Elena Chilingaryan

We need R project for developing our skills.

Anna Khachatryan

In order to create reports

Julieta

We need R project for saving our scripts and easily find some scripts in the project if we don't remember in what script it is written

Tigran Karapetyan

We need R for or statistical computing.

Qaramyan, Tigran

?

Hripsime

Because we can manage data and make statistical conclusions

8. What is R shiny?

Hasmik

Data visualization tool

Elena Chilingaryan

Shiny is an R package that makes it easy to build web apps straight from R

Julieta

Tool for saving our script.

Sona Gabrielyan

I don't know.

Qaramyan, Tigran

Unfortunately, no sense. Something like Markdown.

Hripsime

R shiny is more comfortable to use

9. We can create free web hosting using...

1/13 A R Shiny

1/13 (B) R Markdown

7/13 GitHub

0/13 D R script

2/13 $\stackrel{\text{E}}{\bigcirc}$ we cannot do it

10. What is Fork and Commit?

Anzhel Abgaryan

Fork is cloning the project, and commit is fixation of new changes

Qaramyan, Tigran

Fork and Commit is connected with cloning Github "tools"

11. What is UCI repository?

Tigran Karapetyan

Don`t know.

Qaramyan, Tigran

?

12. What is the main goal of Data Mining?

Anzhel Abgaryan

To clear big data, and make it useful

Hasmik

Understending of data.

Elena Chilingaryan

I think, that the main goal of Data Mining is analyzing data and developing and creating good algorithms...

Anna Khachatryan

making our data representative

Julieta

Making data ready for analyze

Qaramyan, Tigran

Clearing and Geting the data

Mary Kocharyan

exploring and cleaning the data, so we can work with it

Hripsime

It is cleaning and getting the suful data

13. Classify temperature as binary, discrete, or continuous. Also, classify them as qualitative (nominal or ordinal) or quantitative (interval or ratio). Example: Age in years. Answer: Discrete, quantitative, ratio.

Anzhel Abgaryan

continuous

Hasmik

Continuous, quantitative, interval.

Anna Khachatryan

Continiouse, quantitative, ratio

Julieta

Temperature is continous, quantitive, ratio

Qaramyan, Tigran

Continuous, Quantitive

Mary Kocharyan

continuous, quantitive, interval

Hripsime

Temperaure-Discrete, quantitative

14. Classify a number of patients in a hospital as binary, discrete, or continuous. Also, classify them as qualitative (nominal or ordinal) or quantitative (interval or ratio). Example: Age in years. Answer: Discrete, quantitative, ratio.

Anzhel Abgaryan

discrete, quantitative, interval

Hasmik

discrete, quantitative, ratio

Elena Chilingaryan

Binary -

Discrete-

Continous-

Anna Khachatryan

Discrete, quantitative, ratio

Julieta

number of patients in a hospital discrete, quantitive, ratio

Qaramyan, Tigran

Discrete,

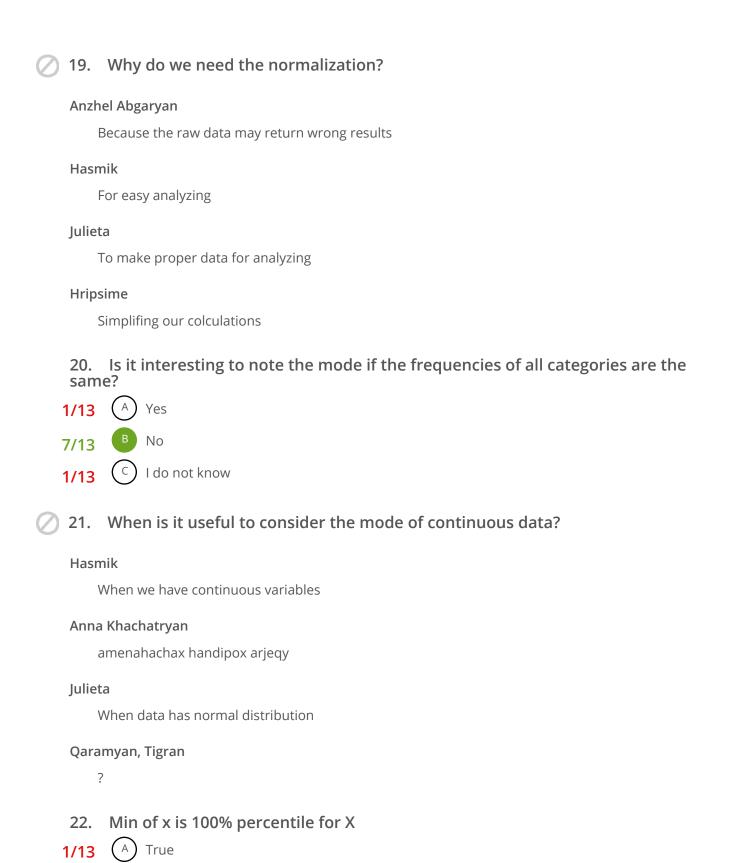
Mary Kocharyan

continuous, quantitive, ratio

Hripsime

Discrete, quantitative, ratio.

0	15. Classify Student ID as binary, discrete, or continuous. Also, classify them as qualitative (nominal or ordinal) or quantitative (interval or ratio). Example: Age in years. Answer: Discrete, quantitative, ratio.
	Anzhel Abgaryan
	discrete, quantitative, ratio
	Hasmik
	discrete, qualitative, nominal
	Anna Khachatryan
	discrete, quantitative,ratio
	Julieta
	ID discrete, quantitive, interval
	Qaramyan, Tigran
	Discrete nominal
	Mary Kocharyan
	continuous, quantitive, ratio
	Hripsime
	Discrete, quantitative
	16. Discrete attributes means categorical attributes
	4/13 A True
	6/13 B False
	17 Dipany attributes take aphyvalues 0 as 1
	17. Binary attributes take only values 0 or 1 6/13 (A) True
	4/13 False
	18. Count attributes are ratio
	8/13 A True
	2/13 B False



False

9/13

23. Does the median make sense in the case of binary data? Why?

Anzhel Abgaryan

No, we can instead find the mode

Anush Sakulyan

I think no, but i'm not shure.

Hasmik

No, becouse we have only 2 possible values.

Elena Chilingaryan

Yes, it makes sense, because, for example in discrete signals it is the Strain and we want to know which Strain is often beeing

Anna Khachatryan

no, because there can be only two values

Julieta

No, because binary data can take only 2 possible values.

Qaramyan, Tigran

It's not useful because it doesn't give any valuabel information. Median would always be "0.5"

Mary Kocharyan

no beacuse it has only two options, mode makes sense

Hripsime

No, because there are only two values 1 and 0

24. Mean is sensitive to outliers. How can we overcome this problem?

Anzhel Abgaryan

We can ignore outliers

Anush Sakulyan

we can exclude outliers from each side of the data and after that calculate mean.

Hasmik

We can use weighted mean or median

Anna Khachatryan

We can delete outliers.

Julieta

To ignore outliers.

Qaramyan, Tigran

Eliminate the Outliers, or We can standartize the data.

Mary Kocharyan

trimmed mean is the mean without outliers

Hripsime

We can just make our data in increasing or decreasing orede